

and Marine Corps Achievement Medal, the Combat Action Ribbon, and the Navy Unit Commendation. To say that Captain Guzman served faithfully is to understate the obvious. His presence in the Marine Corps was an honor for our country.

When Marine Reserve 1st Sgt. Michael S. Curtain and several former marines carried out Captain Guzman's flag-draped body from the rubble in Oklahoma City, all work around the site stopped. According to Mr. Curtain:

Cranes had stopped. It was completely quiet. Rescuers stopped and looked; people had lined the street outside the building. Everyone was watching in silence as we brought our Marine out \* \* \* You could tell the veterans. They were the ones with tears in their eyes.

It is with enormous pride that a grateful Nation today salutes Capt. Randolph Guzman and his service to his country. All California mourns the loss of this sterling young man, but does so with the knowledge that this son of the East Bay lived his life with a commitment to duty, honor and country that stands in the finest tradition of the Marines Corps. His life was a testimony to the Marine Corps motto: "Semper Fidelis," always faithful.

To Captain Guzman's parents, Erlinda Guzman and Rudolph Guzman, I offer my deepest sympathy. There is nothing I can say that can lessen their sense of loss. But I can assure them of America's abiding pride in their son and encourage them with the truth that the One the Bible calls "the God of all comfort" will be there for them through all the days ahead.

May God guide and bless the Guzman family, and may He guide and bless our beloved country.

#### KILDEE PAYS TRIBUTE TO WALTER REUTHER

#### HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 1995*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in paying tribute to the late Walter P. Reuther. Mr. Reuther, and his late wife May, are being honored by the United Auto Workers with a commemorative tribute to be held on Tuesday, May 9, 1995. This tribute marks 25 years to the day they perished in a plane crash.

Walter Reuther was a true giant to the labor movement. He was the leader in the fight that gave birth to the labor movement in America. He committed his life to the workers of this Nation, assuring them justice and change in the workplace. Walter Reuther was a visionary. He established revolutionary precedents for workers including pensions, health care, and supplemental unemployment benefits. Walter Reuther is directly responsible for the standard of living that millions of Americans enjoy today.

Walter Reuther was a patriot. He was a confidante of Presidents. During World War II, his dramatic "500 Planes a Day" plan was adopted by President Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was this plan that helped galvanize the Nation's industrial might, converting automobile plants into producers of tanks and planes,

leading to the eventual defeat of the Axis Powers. President Kennedy was provided with the concept of the Peace Corps by Walter Reuther in 1960, having first outlined the idea in a 1956 speech to the National Education Association. He believed that the enemies of democracy could be defeated with enlightenment, knowledge, and the free exchange of ideas.

Walter Reuther realized the labor movement should be a catalyst for social change. He waged a veritable war against racism, and was a tenacious champion of the civil rights movement. He was an ally and close supporter of Dr. Martin Luther King throughout the bittersweet days of the fifties and sixties.

Mr. Speaker, it is indeed an honor and pleasure for me to rise today to pay tribute to a true American hero, Walter P. Reuther. In recognition of his dedication to his country he has been nominated posthumously to receive the Presidential medal of Freedom in 1995. He has been an inspiration to me and countless other working men and women. I know the entire U.S. House of Representatives will join me today in honoring this great American, Walter P. Reuther.

#### IN RECOGNITION OF MIMI GALGANO AND SALLY CAMP- BELL: WOMEN WHO ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

#### HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 1995*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great pride to share with my colleagues in the House of Representatives the inspiring story of two women, Mimi Galgano and Sally Campbell, who are making a difference in the Long Island community. These women have taken a hands-on approach to aiding individuals in their neighborhoods and far beyond.

Mimi Galgano, a vibrant and enthusiastic leader, is the vice president of the Huntington Breast Cancer Action Coalition, director of the Breast Cancer Health Survey Project, a member of the Huntington Advisory Recycling Board and the first environmental chairperson of Commack.

Sally Campbell has volunteered her time and efforts to the community for the past 15 years. Currently, her volunteer efforts have been aimed at the betterment of the Cold Spring Harbor Whaling Museum. In 1982, Ms. Campbell recruited the museum's first group of volunteers, which reached the current force of 65 in 1994. She has served the museum on the board of directors as treasurer and vice president.

On April 28, 1995, these two remarkable women were honored at a special ceremony hosted by the Junior League of Long Island, an organization of women committed to promoting volunteerism and to improving the community through the effective action and leadership of trained volunteers. Its purpose is exclusively educational and charitable. Ms. Galgano and Ms. Campbell were nominated by the organizations they work with for their significant contributions to both their agencies and their communities.

Mr. Speaker, I ask all my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join with me now

in saluting Mimi Galgano and Sally Campbell, who have exhibited the ultimate commitment by working so diligently for the betterment of their communities.

#### HONORING JEANIE NERESON

#### HON. BILL RICHARDSON

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 1995*

Mr. RICHARDSON. Mr. Speaker, this June marks the end of an era in Los Alamos, NM. A school teacher, who has been with the school system as long as there has been a school system in Los Alamos, is retiring after 50 years of service.

Mrs. Jeanie Nereson started working for the Los Alamos Public Schools in the fall of 1944. That was the first year of the new school system—a system set up specifically to teach the children of the employees and scientists working on the Manhattan Project located on an isolated mountain in northern New Mexico.

That project of course helped us win World War II and the facilities later became the Los Alamos National Laboratories. The school system grew and Mrs. Nereson returned every September for 50 years to teach another group of children of laboratory workers.

Mrs. Nereson was reared in New York City, the daughter of Greek parents. Her childhood wasn't easy as English was her second language. She persevered and went onto college in Denton, TX. After just 3 years of schooling, she graduated from college at the age of 19.

She began her 57 year teaching career in Phar, TX. She started out with 69 first grade students. By Christmas, she was assigned 140 students. After 1½-years in Phar, she took a teaching assignment in Port Arthur, TX for 3½-years and then onto Corpus Christi for 1 year.

While studying for her masters degree during the summer at the University of Minnesota she met an educator who was given the responsibility of setting up a school system in Los Alamos, NM. Shortly thereafter she moved to Los Alamos and was with the school system from day one.

In her first year in Los Alamos in 1944, Mrs. Nereson taught a combination 5th and 6th grade class. Over the next 50 years, she worked in five different buildings and taught in every grade from one through six.

She used her summers off to travel around the world. She's been to every continent except Antarctica. Each of her excursions was an educational trip as she would bring back artifacts and other material and incorporate her findings in her lessons. Her classroom is described as a museum. She travelled as much for the children as for herself.

During the 1 year she took a sabbatical, she travelled to Brazil and did what she does best, she taught.

Over the years, Mrs. Nereson has taught some 1,800 students—many of them the sons and daughters of some of our Nation's most distinguished scientists. Some of these students have returned to Los Alamos in recent days to bid farewell to Mrs. Nereson, a local hero who will be sorely missed this September when students return to classes—never before has the Los Alamos Public Schools opened its